

MT. HOOD FROM PHLOX POINT

PHOTO BY A. SHERWOOD

There is virtue in the open, there is healing out of doors;
The Great Physician makes his rounds along the forest floors.
— CARMAN

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO.

WHOLE SALE

TELEPHONES: EMPIRE 6653 KENWOOD 8533

141 S. E. 65TH AVENUE

PORTLAND 16, OREGON

Fall 1954

Spring 1955

TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY located in Portland, Oregon, are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens.

SHIPPING SEASON: Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about April 1.

TERMS:

Our terms are NET CASH. Note carefully the following conditions:

- 1. We PAY SHIPPING COSTS on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. Lining out stock for this purpose is defined as any stock not listed as B&B, specimen, or BR.
- 2. At least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full in advance required on all B&B and BR shipments. No order accepted unless accompanied by at least 25% of the purchase price. You will save unnecessary correspondence and loss of time by observing this regulation. To save cost and inconvenience of C.O.D., payment in full should accompany orders of \$20.00 or less.
- 3. The prices quoted are NET CASH PRICES. Prices on our B&B and BR stock are F.O.B. our Portland Nursery, at Southeast 73rd Avenue and East Burnside Street.
 - POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.
 - Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to ONE SIZE and ONE VARIETY only.
 - We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.
 - Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. BR signifies bare roots.
- 4. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year and supersede all other prices.
- 5. Orders will be dug and shipped promptly in the order in which they are received and as soon as digging conditions will permit. We aim to take care of all orders without unnecessary delay. No stock can be reserved later than April 1.

PACKING:

No packing charge is made on any stock.

We are shipping many small balled grades safely and profitably to the buyer packed BR (Bare Roots) thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated. Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner. WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland 16, Oregon

TO REACH PROPAGATING NURSERY AND SALES OFFICE:

Drive east on East Burnside Street to Southeast 73rd Avenue. Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city. General Nurseries are located on the Section Line Road.

- GENERAL LIST -

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

ABELIAS

Abelia	Edward	Gouch	erl
/ IDCIId	Lawaid	Oucii	Cil

A choice upright abelia similar to grandiflora but with foliage of richer coloring especially in the fall when it takes on a lovely bronze cast. The abundant flowers, which cover this hardy evergreen all summer and fall, are deep pink shading to a soft lavender and mingle in perfection with the full fine foliage. Hight 5 to 6 feet

full fine foliage. Height 5 to 6 feet.	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 9	\$ 72
6-12" ""		*******	13	104
12-15""	*******		16	128
2- 3 feet twice transplanted (heavy)B&B	1.50	13.50	******	*******
3- 4	1.75	15.80		******

Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite. Height about 3 feet.

6-12 inches once transplanted	******	*******	13	104
12-15""			15	120
12-18 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen	*******	7.20	65	*******

ABIES (FIRS)

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)

A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles are short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.

1-	3	inches once transp	lanted	******	 8	64
3-	6	,, ,,			 10	80

Abies concolor (White Fir)

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

1- 3	inches once transplanted			8	64
3-6))))))	*******	******	10	80
6- 9))))))			13	104
	27 27 27			16	128

Abies lasiocarpa (Alpine Fir)

This sturdy tree bears much the same relation to firs that the Mountain Hemlock does to hemlocks. It is the slender picturesque conifer of the higher elevations being truly a mountain subject. It thrives at the lower levels where it almost seems to bring the mountain atmosphere with it and to the tree lover there is at once an association of mountain meadows or rocks and snow fed streams where it prefers to grow. The dark silvery tinged foliage resembles the Noble Fir though having shorter needles and has the healthful fragrance of other firs.

3- 6 inches once transplanted			10	80
	1.65	14.90	******	
30-36"	1.85	16.70		

Abies nobilis (Noble Fir)

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. It is valuable for landscaping purposes and the best of all for the production of Christmas trees. Very hardy.

Each 10 100

Each	10	100	1000
\$ 1.45	\$13.10	\$ 118	\$
1.65	14.90	134	*******
1.85	16.70	150	*******
2.25	20.30	182	*******
2.75	24.80		******
	\$ 1.45 1.65 1.85 2.25	\$ 1.45 \$13.10 1.65 14.90 1.85 16.70 2.25 20.30	1.85 16.70 150 2.25 20.30 182

CUT CHRISTMAS TREES

NOTE: We will cut at ground level the above B&B grades of specimen Noble Firs for Christmas trees at 25 cents less per tree. These are very fine table trees. See also Picea pungens.

Abies sachalinensis (Sakhalin Fir)

A bright vivid green conifer native to the Sakhalin Island in the north Pacific, a place of much fog, cold and severe winters. Snowfall starts in August. Dense foliage. Upright.

1- 3	inches once	transplanted			8	64
3- 6	22 22))		0*****	10	80
6- 9	,, ,,	2)			13	104
9-12	,, ,,))	*******		16	******

Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle)

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen.

1 year plants	8	64

Arctostaphylos columbiana (Blue Manzanita)

Native of the west slopes of the Cascade Mountains. Rather shapely in form, rounded leaves, height 4 to 5 feet. Ornamental in foliage, flowers and berry, as well as in form. Arctostaphylos, Greek for bear and grape.

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.90	8.10	*******	
15-18"				
18-24"	1.45	13.10		

AUCUBAS

Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba) (Female)

This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries borne in clusters making a combination of surpassing beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy at Ogden, Utah. Comparatively new and rare, but certain to find a place in many gardens. Like the other Aucubas, it is dioecious and the male plants must be planted with the females to produce fruit. Shade loving evergreen.

1- 3	inches	once	transplanted	d		 10	80
3- 6	22	,,,			10000	 13	104
6-9	33	,,,	7,9		-	16	128
9-12	,,,	,,,	77			 20	160

Aucuba japonica (Greenleaf Aucuba) (Pollenizers)

Male plants. Aucubas never bear berries unless pollenizers are planted with them. The large red berries are one of the attractive features of Aucubas and it is therefore essential to plant the pollenizers. The foliage is fine solid deep green. Shade loving evergreen. These will pollenize any variety.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$ 104
6- 9		*******	16	128
9-12""			20	160
12-15""	*******		24	192

Aucuba japonica variegata (Golddust Aucuba) (Female)

Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resistant to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen for brightening dark, shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall.

1- 3 inc	hes once	transplanted		******		10	80
3-6	, ,,,	***************************************			*******	13	104
6- 9	, ,,	,,	***************************************			16	128
9-12'	, ,,	,,,				20	160

AZALEAS

Azalea amoena coccinea

A splendid dwarf evergreen azalea. Foliage dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red completely covering the plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens. It is similar to the hinodegiri crimson azalea but very much hardier.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	******	********	12	96
3- 6" """"		*******	14	112
6- 9		********	17	136
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.80	7.20	65	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Azalea hexe (Firefly Azalea)

Dwarf and compact. Foliage heavy, glossy, dark green. Flowers bright red, large, open, completely covering the plant. Hardy. Extremely showy. A fine evergreen.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	******		12	96
3- 6" "" ""	*******		14	112
6-9" ""			17	136
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.60	5.40	49	
9-12" " " " " " "		7.20	65	******
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	*******
15-18"	1.55	14.00	126	
18-24 " " B&B	1.90	17.10	154	

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea)

Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage, hardy in western Oregon. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

6-9	inches twice	transplanted	BR specimens	.60	5.40	49	
9-12	,, ,,	ĵ,	", "		7.20	65	

Azalea hunnewell

Similar to azalea mollis but l	ower growing a	nd more spread	ding. Flowers in
shades of orange and yellow	, very fragrant.	Stamens long	and curved up-
ward resembling honeysuckle	. Deciduous.	Each	10 100

ward resembling honeysuckie. Deciduous.	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$ 1.05	\$ 9.50	\$	\$
15-18"	1.25	11.30		********
18-24"	1.55	14.00		

All grades can be safely shipped BR.

Azalea maxwelli (Maxwell Azalea)

Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely covering the plant. One of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, because of its superb habit of growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of blooms, undoubtedly ranks in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.

1- 3 inches once transplanted		*******	12	96
3- 6"""			14	112
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.80	7.20	65	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	*******
15-18"	1.55	14.00	126	******
18-24"	1.90	17.10	154	********

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irrestible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering choice plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

1- 3 inches once transplanted		11	88
3- 6""		14	112
6-9		20	160
9-12""		25	200
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR budded specimens .	60 5.40	49	
9-12	75 6.80	61	
12-15"""	90 8.10	73	*******

If you desire the above two grades B&B add 25 cents per plant.

SHERWOOD AZALEAS

(Originated and introduced by Sherwood Nursery Co.)

Sherwood Cerise Azalea

A wonderful dwarf evergreen. Hardy and compact. Foliage dense, dark green. Flowers bright clear cerise, very lovely and borne in marvelous profusion completely covering the plant. Many consider this the best azalea we grow. Sherwood Cerise Azalea is brilliantly lovely. It has a great future. We have never been able to keep up with the demand.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			12	96
3- 6""	*******	******	. 14	112
6- 9" "			17	136
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.80	7.20	65	******
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Sherwood Orchid Azalea

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. We have been growing it for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea but the plant is hardier. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant and are large for a dwarf size azalea. This evergreen fills a need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.

gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.			\$ 12	\$
3- 6""	-		14	*******
3- 6 inches twice transplanted			18	144
6-9			25	200
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.60	5.40	49	
9-12"	.80	7.20	65	
If you desire the above two grades B&B add 25 cents	per plant.			
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	*******
15-18"	1.55	14.00	126	
18-24"	1.90	17.10	154	
24-30"	2.25	20.30	*******	********

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Sherwood Red Azalea

A magnificent azalea. Compact, dwarf and evergreen. Foliage so glossy it shines, bright green turning in cold weather to fiery red. Better foliage than Azalea hinodegiri from which it was hybridized. Flowers in such abundance that the foliage is almost entirely hidden and of the most brilliant blood red imaginable, brighter by far than Azalea hinodegiri. For several years those who knew we owned this azalea have begged for it but this is only the fourth year we have put it on the market. Hardy where Azalea hinodegiri is hardy. Words utterly fail to describe Sherwood Red Azalea. We consider Sherwood Red Azalea the finest azalea ever offered the nursery trade. It has everything: hardiness, clean habit of growth, easy culture, splendid foliage and almost unbelievable showiness of inflorescence.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	*******	*******	12	96
3- 6""			14	112
6-9"			17	136

Bayberry—See Myrica

Beargrass—See Xerophyllum

Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)

A native of South America from Chili to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about 5 feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers. Very decorative.

1- 3	inches not transplanted			8	64
	,, ,, ,,	*******	*******	10	80
6- 9))))))			13	104
	,, ,, ,,			16	. 128
1- 3	inches once transplanted	******		10	80
	,, ,, ,,			13	104

Boxwood—See Buxus, Pachistima

Broom—See Cytisus

Buxus koreansis (k	Corean	Boxwood)
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Bright green dense foliage. Slow growing evergre	een from	the Orien	t. Good	
border and low hedge plant.	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 96
3-6 ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ",			14	112

CALLUNA (HEATHERS)

See also Erica, Daboecia, Phyllodoce

Calluna vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather)

Possesses fine golden foliage that heads up in many of the stems in moss like clusters. During the fall and winter the foliage takes on beautiful tinges of red which are intermingled with green and gold. The multitude of flowers are in soft pleasing lavender shades. These blend with the green and gold of the foliage in producing one of nature's daintiest and most charming color effects. Appeals to all who see it. Hardy, new. Height about 18 inches.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.60	5.40	49	*****
12-15"""""	.75	6.80	61	******
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	*****

Calluna vulgaris nana (Moss Heather)

A dainty little dwarf, of moss like appearance growing about 4 inches tall. It is of exceeding close, compact growth with refreshing green foliage and delicate lavender blossoms in mid summer. On account of its mossy luster it fits perfectly into rockeries, stream and pool borders, close-proximity to fountains, garden steps and walks and into most situations where neatness and delicacy are sought. One of the loveliest evergreens it is our privilege to grow. Rare and very hardy.

12-15 inches three times transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	
15-18"	1.10	9.90	89	
18-24"	1.30	11.70	105	

Calluna vulgaris rubra (Red Heather)

The Red Heather has become one of the popular garden evergreens. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplishred. It is a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer. Hardy, and grows about 18 inches tall. Its blossoms are especially welcome coming at a season when there is but little competition in blossoming shrubs.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.60	5.40	49	******
12-15""""	.75	6.80	61	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	*******

Camellia japonica (Cheerful)

Camellia in commemoration of George J. Karmel or Cammellus, a Jesuit who traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy, rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large, of intense, waxy glossy surface and make just the right setting for the wax-like flowers which are splendid, double, perfectly shaped and bright red. A favorite.

24-30 inches three times transplanted (heavy)B&B	2.50	22.50		
30-36	3.00	27.00		
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	3.50	31.50	*******	

Ced	rus	atl	antica	Atlas	Cedar)	
000	1 43	ull	diffica	11143	Cadil	

					ark green			rugged	pic	turesque	habit	of	
	gr	owth.	Thrive	es unde	r adverse	condition	s.	Ea	ch	10	1	00	1000
					anted								\$
												13	104
												16	128
12-	15	""		,,,								20	160
												24	
18-	24	inches	twice	transp	lanted	*************	B&	zB 1	.45	13.10			
24-	30	,,	,,,	"			B&	B 1	.65	14.90			******

Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)

The Deodar Cedar grows into a fountain of green of surpassing beauty. The color is a light bluish green. With a little pruning and shearing the foliage becomes very dense and graceful. It is a native of the Himalaya mountains in India where it has been fittingly termed "Tree of the Gods."

3- 6 inches once transplanted	******		11	88
6- 9" ""			16	128
12-15 inches twice transplanted			25	200
15-18""		*******	30	240
24-30 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.65	14.90	134	
30-36"	1.85	16.70	150	*******
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.25	20.30	182	********
4- 5	2.75	24.80	223	*******

Cephalotaxus harringtonia fastigiata (Plum Yew)

Yew like tree or shrub grown for its handsome evergreen foliage. Fastigiata is a remarkable form, of Chinese or Japanese origin. Columnar habit with upright branches and spirally arranged leaves. In the north it is hardy only in sheltered position. Very rare. Choice.

1- 3	inches	once	transplanted	 	 14	112
3-6	,,,	",	"	 ******	 17	136
6-9	"	,,	",	 	 20	160
					 24	192
				 	 28	224

CHAMAECYPARIS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)

A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

15-18 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade		5.40	49	
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.45	13.10		*******
24-30 " " " B&B	1.65	14.90		******

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cerula

A tree of great beauty, an upright slender column with the sky blue or azure foliage, which everyone admires in a conifer. It has a strong central leader with vertical branches growing close to the trunk. Requires scarcely any care and develops into loveliness from year to year. As narrow as Pyramidal Arborvitae. Hardy. Rare. An excellent landscape subject which gives good height in a minimum of space.

30-36 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	122	*******
	1.75	15.80	142	
	2.25	20.30	182	*******
	2.75	24.80	223	*******

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodi (Ellwoo

A semi dwarf and comparatively new addition to the cypress family which
has added such a long list to the trees that we admire and love. Ellwood
Cypress is a trim, compact, narrow pyramid with soft, feathery, bluish green
foliage. It is superior to many of the older forms of cypress with which we
are familiar and certainly will replace some of them. Naturally grows in its
lovely form with scarcely any pruning. Hardy. Fach 10 100

lovely form with scarcely any pruning. Hardy.	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$ 88
6- 9""			14	112
9-12""			17	136
12-15 inches three times ttransplantedB&B	.90	8.10	73	
15-18"	1.10	9.90	89	*******
18-24"	1.45	13.10	116	*******
24-30" B&B	1.65	14.90	134	
30-36"	1.85	16.70	150	*******
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B	2.25	20.30	182	

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta aurea (Gold Column Cypress)

Beautiful golden form of the Green Column Cypress which it is like in all ways except color. An extremely golden evergreen the year round. The golden color is most pronounced during the winter months. Rare.

15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89
18-24"	1.45	13.10	116
24-36"	1.65	14.90	134
30-36"	1.85	16.70	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta glauca (Blue Column Cypress) (Allumi)

A cone shape cypress erect in growth and with vertical foliage of turquoise blue. It is a valuable help in landscape plantings and for that reason is always a popular tree.

24-30 inches twice transplanted......B&B 1.65 14.90

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta viridis (Green Column Cypress)

A pyramid of living green which will add life and freshness to any planting. A striking conifer with dense vertical foliage.

24-30 inches twice transplanted	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	
30-36"	B&B	1.85	16.70	150	
3- 4 feet twice transplanted	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	
4- 5 _''''''	B&B	2.75	24.80	223	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana fletcheri (Fletcher Cypress)

A narrow pyramid in form, very neat and tidy. Compact in growth with full soft appearing foliage of blue-green color effect. On account of its erect, close habit of growth it is especially well adapted to small homes and grounds where space must be conserved. It is a tree that is pleasing in every detail.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana lutea (Golden Lawson Cypress)

Dense golden cypress. The foliage is very heavy, while the tree itself is a broad symmetrical pyramid, branching close to the ground. A trim, handsome ornamental, giving the impression of an individual well dressed and groomed, and with the minimum amount of attention. Golden color throughout the year. Resembles Westermann Cypress. Height 12 to 15 feet or more.

3- 6	inches once transplanted		 12	
6- 9	" " "	*******	 15	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana minima glauca (Little Blue Cypress)

A beautiful true dwarf conifer, dark and dense, bluish green foliage, erect and slow growing. Rounded pyramid in shape, the foliage lying on the tree in solid vertical layers. There is a big demand for these genuine dwarfs. Plants 20 years of age are only 30 inches high and 24 inches in diameter.

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1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 14	\$ 112
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
12-15 B&B	1.45	13.10		

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana nestoides (Bird's Nest Cypress)

A beautiful, low growing dwarf of very regular but spreading habit of growth attaining a spread of 6 feet with a height of 2 feet. The name is misleading as it more nearly resembles a mushroom in form of growth. Has lovely bright green foliage. Excels for specimen and low plantings.

~	0 0	9		P			
6- 9 inches	twice	transplanted BR spec	imen			49	******
		transplanted			9.00	81	
		times transplanted		1.25	11.30	102	******
15-18"		,,,	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	
18-24"	"		B&B	1.90	17.10	154	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergolden Cypress)

Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable, and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and gold foliage of most effective contrast. Hardy.

12-15	inches	twice ti	cansplante	ed BR near s	specimen	 3.60	32	
15-18			",,	,	,,	 4.10	37	
18-24	37		,,,	,, ,,	99	 5.00	45	

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (Alaska Cypress)

Native on the Pacific coast from Oregon to Alaska. Rather rare in the trade. Is found from sea level to 3000 feet or above. Rapid growing and very hardy. A most lovely conifer with gracefully arching branches and pendulous tips. In fact the whole tree present a weeping appearance of remarkable beauty.

3- 4	l feet	three	times	transplanted	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	
4- 5	5''	22	,	39	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	
5- 6	5		,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	B&B	2.75	24.80	223	******
6- 7	7			99	В&В	3.00	27.00	243	

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca compacta (Compact Blue Alaska Cypress)

A dwarf form of the lovely Alaska Cypress noted for its beauty and great hardiness. Has compact, dense and charmingly blue green foliage. Its beautiful shapely habit of growth somewhat resembling Berkman's Golden Arborvitae meets to perfection the landscaping needs for low rambling types of architecture. Holds its form and beauty in a way superior to most trees.

12-15	inches thr	ee times	transplanted	В&В	1.20	10.80	97	******
15-18	57 33	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		В&В	1.50	13.50	122	
18-24	27 27	99	91	В&В	1.90	17.10	154	
24-30	79 97	,,,))	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	

Chamaecyparis obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress)

A real genuine dwarf having exceedingly dense, heavy, dark foliage with a slight bluish tinge unchanging throughout the year. It makes an almost perfect globe. Twenty year old trees are about 2 feet in diameter. Decidedly out of the ordinary. Hardy.

1- 3	inches o	nce transpl	lanted			1+	112
------	----------	-------------	--------	--	--	----	-----

Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera (Thread Cypress)	
A graceful and attractive tree crowned and covered with slender pendubranches and strands of thick dark green foliage. Rather a dwarf tree much ornamental value. Trees may be planted singly. Thread Cypress	e of
9-12 inches once transplanted\$\$	17 \$
12-15"	20
Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea (Dwarf Golden Thread Cyp (Heavy Type)	
Dwarf evergreen growing into a compact mass of velvety, dark gol pendulous filaments. A remarkable irregular cone shaped conifer that a touch of cheer and brightness wherever used. Withstands full sun wit burning. A rare type of the true dwarfs. Hardy.	adds hout
o v menes once eranoprante annomination	14 112
6- 9	18 144
COTONEASTERS	
Cotoneaster apiculata (Cranberry Cotoneaster)	
One of the finest semi-prostrate deciduous cotoneasters. Similar, but far	· 511-
perior to C. horizontalis in foliage and shape. Huge conspicuous brilliant berries like cranberries make this graceful shrub very decorative during winter months.	red
1- 3 inches once transplanted	9
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B 1.10 9.90 18-24""	89
	110
Cotoneaster conspicua decora (Necklace Cotoneaster) An unusually fine prostrate evergreen growing 3 feet high with a sprea considerably more. Branches downward and sweeping outward in a d mat. Foliage dainty. Berries bright red in great profusion all along stems. Rapid growing. A remarkably fine subject for large banks and races. Hardy.	ense the
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B .90 8.10 15-18""	•••••
15-18"	89
18-24""	134
Cotoneaster francheti (Franchet Cotoneaster)	
Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and ornamental of cotoneasters. Has pendulous branches, silvery leaves and a mass of orared berries in fall and winter. Evergreen. Native of western China.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	10
6-12""	13 102
3- 4	122
Cotoneaster frigida (Himalayan Cotoneaster)	
Fine, hardy evergreen shrub growing to 20 feet and bearing an enorm display of large clusters of scarlet berries all along the stems. Beautiful flowers and fruit. The berry-laden stems, which gracefully arch downwith the weight of fruit, make fine Christmas decorative material.	ıl in
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B .75 6.80	61
15-18"	69
18-24"	81
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B 1.25 11.30	102

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Portland, Oregon	11
Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)	
Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low growing. The side branches grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity, the leaves are small and the foliage is a good, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous. Each 10 100 1- 3 inches once transplanted	1000 \$ 72 80 112
Cotoneaster parneyi (Parney Cotoneaster)	
This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. It is evergreen, with large leaves of heavy, dark green effect. Grows to about the size of francheti, 6 to 8 feet, bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion, being in large clusters all along the stems. A shrub which everybody likes, and one which will be used more extensively. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	. 80
6-9 " " " 11	112
9-12" 18	144
12-15"	176
Cotoneaster simonsi (Simon's Cotoneaster) Tall growing, glossy foliage, red berries. Branches slender. Hardy evergreen. 3- 4 feet twice transplanted	•
Cranberry—See Vaccinium	
CRYPTOMERIAS	
Cryptomeria japonica elegans (Plume Cryptomeria)	
A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	11
Cryptomeria japonica elegans compacta (Compact Plume Cryptomeria)	
A green cone shaped tree, of unusually compact growth and soft, pleasing effect. Unlike elegans, it is more of a dwarf, 20 year old trees being 6 feet tall. It is symmetrical and dense with little or no pruning. Bronzes slightly in the fall. Garden variety of japonica elegans, a most delightful garden ornamental.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	88
6- 9"	112
9-12"	
Cryptomeria japonica lobbi (Lobb Cryptomeria) An upright shapely dwarf conifer growing to a few feet in height. Branchlets densely clothed with heavy dark green foliage. Hardy and rare. Trees 15 years old are only 4 feet high. Very attractive.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	112 144
	176
6- 9" "	208
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B 1.25 11.30	
15-18"	******
18-24	

Cryptomeria japonica nana (Dwarf Cryptomeria)	
Light green, hardy, very compact globe, extremely dwarf. Fifteen year old	
trees are only 3 feet in height. Rare. Valuable for low plantings. Each 10 100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted\$ \$ 14	\$ 112
3- 6"	144 176
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B 1.45 13.10 116	•••••
15-18	*******
Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese Fir)	
A native of China. The needles grow in two rows along the stem, are lance shaped, flat, very pointed and attain a length of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The foliage is green and bronze and the glossiest of any conifer with which we are familiar. An irregular pyramid, an aristocrat. Especially good for large plantings. Hardy.	
30-36 inches twice transplanted	****
3- 4 feet twice transplanted	*******
Cytisus praecox (Warminister Broom)	
Sometimes called Moonlight Broom. Branches are heavy and numerous long and pendulous. Hardy, graceful, evergreen shrub. Flowers rich cream in color, completely covering the branches. A most pleasing and attractive shrub. Begins flowering at an early age. Of garden origin. Height 5 to 6 feet.	
6-12 inches once transplanted 15	120
Cytisus scoparius (Borsch's Prostrate Broom)	
Grows about 3 feet tall with a spread of 6 to 8 feet, making it very desirable for bank plantings. Foliage is dense. Flowers are of tri-color effect in blending of bright garnet red, rose and ivory. The color effect at a distance is rose flecked with garnet. A most profuse bloomer and unexcelled in its class. Hardy.	
6-12 inches once transplanted	120
Cypress—See Chamaecyparis	
DAPHNE	
Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne)	
Probably the most delightfully fragrant of all flowering evergreens. Blooms in the spring and again in the fall. The flowers which are pink, appear in great profusion. The plant is dwarf and well adapted to rockery, border and other plantings. A hardy little dwarf of superior merit.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	112
15-18"	
18-24"	•••••
Daphne mezereum alba (White February Daphne)	
Same as mezereum rubra but with a huge quantity of showy white flowers. Lovely and very attractive. Rare.	
1- 3 inches not transplanted	72
3- 6""	96 1 2 0
9-12	
12-15"	•

Daphne mezereum rubra (Red February Daphne)

An erect shrub with stout branches and growing to a height of 4 feet. The lilac purple flowers, like several other daphnes, are delightfully fragrant. They appear very early in the season long before the leaves and cover the bare straight stems followed in late summer and fall by masses of brilliant showy red berries. Hardy.

5110	owy red be	illes. Haldy.	•	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3	inches not	transplanted		\$	\$	\$ 9	\$ 72
3- 6	","					12	96
6- 9	,, ,,	,,,	•••••			15	120
9-12	33 33))	*******************************			18	144
15-18	inches twi	ce transplanted	В&В	1.35	12.20	110	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				134	

Both grades can be safely shipped BR.

Daboecia polifolia alba (White Irish Bell Heather)

Similar to the rosea, but having nodding flowers of purest white, resembling Lily of the Valley in form and size. Has bright green foliage. Height 24 inches, spread 4 feet. Beautiful hardy evergreen.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	******	5.40	49	
12-15"		6.80	61	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	

Daboecia polifolia rosea (Pink Irish Bell Heather)

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 2 feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens		5.40	49	
12-15 """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""		6.80	61	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	

Elaeagnus pungens maculata (Goldenleaf Elaeagnus)

A delightful large growing evergreen shrub or small tree. The broad leaves are an intense gold with green margin on the upper surface, russet beneath. The general effect is bright gold. A very shapely rounded shrub of great appeal. Hardy and rare.

1- 3	inches	once	transplanted	1			11	
3- 6		,,,	7,9				14	
6- 9	55	27	,,,				17	
9-12	"	2.7	22		****	*******	20	

ERICA (HEATHS)

See also Calluna, Daboecia, Phyllodoce

Erica carnea sherwoodi (Sherwood Creeping Heath)

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. An extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in borders. A superb ground cover. Pleasingly fresh in appearance the year round. Probably the best of dwarf heaths.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	 4.50	41	
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	6.80		
12-15	9.00	*****	

Erica carnea (Springwood White)	
Fine low growing heath with an abundance of bright green foliage. Hardy. Very fresh in appearance, dainty, height about 10 inches. Flowers pure white in early spring completely covering the evergreen cushion like plant.	
69 inches once transplanted\$\$ 100 9-12	1000 \$ 112 144
Erica carnea (an early red)	
We are not sure of the name of this worthy heath. It blooms in January and February before the other carneas and has bright red flowers in great profusion. It resembles the Sherwood Creeping Heath and like it, is a superb ground cover. It is perhaps at its best on steep bainks and terraces but is fine in almost any place where low-growing plants are desired for it is always lovely, always admired.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	72 88
Erica hybrida (Dawn)	
One of the attractive new evergreens. Height about 18 inches, foliage soft, thick, and much branched. The flowers are large, clustered pink bells. It stays in bloom all summer. Hardy, very rare. This variety is a real gem and merits the attention given it. It possesses unusual delicacy, both in foliage and blossoms.	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	
Erica mediterranea hybrida (Darley Heath)	
This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants in its class grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than 1 foot in height. It has beautiful, dense, dark green foliage, and from early winter to late spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting.	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B .95 8.60	
15-18"	
18-24" " B&B 1.30 11.70 105 24-30" " B&B 1.50 13.50 122	•
Erica mediterranea maxima	
An upright heather to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grower with fine, very dense dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a tall erect form of Darley Heath. Fits well into average plantings. Hardy. Blooms through the spring season. A gorgeous plant in bloom and always attractive in foliage.	
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B .95 8.60 15-18 B&B 1.10 9.90 89 18-24 B&B 1.30 11.70 105	•
Erica stricta (Corsican Heath)	
Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Has lavender bloom in mid-summer and fine, dense, bright green foliage. Native of Corsica. One of the hardiest of the heaths. A good landscape subject. It is excellent for use where masses of foliage are desired, and for low sheared hedges it has but few equals.	
24-30 inches twice transplanted	*****

Euonymus radicans argenteo marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper)

A variegated, low, procumbent shrub with often trailing and rooting or climbing branches. Very dense foliage, which presents a light appearance in summer, and a cheerful and particularly pleasing one, when in the winter season the variegation of the dainty leaves takes on charming tints of red and pink when flowers are scarce in the garden and a touch of color is welcome. Dwarf and hardy. Height about 2 feet but will mass up against a wall to a height of 6 feet or more in old specimens.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen.... \$ 4.10 \$ 37 \$

Gaultheria shallon (Salal)

Low, hardy evergreen shrub to 2 feet. Native British Columbia to California. Has pinkish white flowers and blue berries, used by the Indians and sometimes for jelly making. Is full branching and the leaves are large, rounded and decorative. Sun or shade.

12-15 inches once transplanted.......B&B 1.00 9.00

Fir—See Abies, Cunninghamia, Pseudotsuga

Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen)

This is the little plant which produces the true wintergreen flavor and from which wintergreen oil is extracted. There is nothing with which it can be compared for the reason that it is in a class by itself. It is a sturdy, hardy little subject flourishing northward into Canada and well to the southward particularly in elevated regions. The tiny leaves are nicely rounded, deep green and glossy and take on rich shadings of deep red in the autumn. Grows to a height of only 4 to 6 inches but produces a matted ground covering. Bears bright red berries in great abundance. These berries, which are edible, remain on the plants until the following summer. Children often take delight in gathering them as well as the tender young leaves for their sweet wintergreen flavor. When food is scarce in the winter season they form a part of the food of game birds. The fine foliage, the small, delicate, pink, bellshaped flowers, the brilliant red berries and its hardiness combine to make it one without peer in its class. To know this delightful little plant is to admire and love it and it should occupy a place in every garden where it will grow. Along with its other merits it is easy to handle.

Grape—See Mahonia

Heath—See Erica

Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Daboecia, Phyllodoce

Hemlock—See Tsuga

Hollygrape—See Mahonia

Huckleberry—See Vaccinium

JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS)

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has fine green foliage which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet or more. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6	inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$ 10+
6- 9	21 22 22		******	17	
9-12	inches twice transplanted BR near specimen		5.40	49	
12-15	31 22 22 22		7.20	65	

Juniperus chinensis sargenti (Sargent Juniper)

This juniper has been well proven as it has been grown in American gardens for more than fifty years. It was first introduced into the Arnold Arboretum from Japan by Prof. Sargent in 1892. The branches overlap each other forming neat, dense masses of bluish green. It is a wide, low growing, spreading juniper reaching a height of only one foot and a spread of 10 to 12 feet or more in older trees. It is ideal for banks and terraces and for borders for taller growing trees. Its dense matted foliage and spreading habit of growth make it a ground cover of unsurpassed merit. The plants here listed are the bluish green type and the foliage possesses characteristics of peculiar and unusual beauty. Does well in poor or sandy soil. Very hardy.

9-12	inches	twice	transplanted	BR	near	specimen		5.40	49	
12-15	**	77	99		,		0 m o o 0 0 0 0	7.20	65	

Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata (Narrow Irish Juniper)

A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column without pruning. A healthy vigorous grower. One of the best of slender evergreens.

3- 4 fe	eet twice	transplanted	В&В	2.00	18.00	162	
4- 5	27 27	77	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	

Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Blue Creeping Juniper)

Procumbent with trailing, spreading branches well filled with foliage, forming a compact mat in mature plants. Foliage is charming steel blue the year round, almost cypress like in texture somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Native Nova Scotia to British Columbia and south to New York. Very hardy. Valuable as a ground cover in exposed situations and in sandy and rocky soil, combining as it does delightful qualities of color, foliage, habit of growth and hardiness. Height 6 inches.

9-12	inches	twice	transplanted	BR	near	specimen	 5.40	49	
12-15		73	27		? ?		 7.20	65	******

Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Green Creeping Juniper)

This is a lovely green form. During the winter months the foliage turns to a rich bronze. Procumbent and trailing forming heavy compact mats of luxuriant foliage cypress like in texture. Height to 6 inches. Very hardy.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen	*********	5.40	49	
12-15" " " " " " " " "		7.20	65	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	122	

Juniperus horizontalis glauca (Blue Creeping Juniper)				
Very similar to the Bar Harbor Blue with steel blue	e foliage	e through	out the	
year and more cypress like in texture. A very lov hardy.	Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen \$ 12-15" """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""		\$ 5.40	\$ 49	\$
~~ ~~ ···· ···· ···· ···· ···· ···· ··	******	7.40	ά	
Juniperus horizontalis plumosa (Andorra Juniper)				
One of the more recent introductions in creeping just the ground but the tips of the branches lift up to inches. Its dense mat of foliage is deep green in sum purple bronze when touched by the frosts of cold warpid grower.	a heig nmer ch	tht of ab anging to	outt 18 a rich	
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen 12-15" """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	******	5.40 7.20	49 65	
15-18 inches twice transplanted	1.50	13.50	122	*****
Juniperus japonica (Japanese Juniper)		** 1		
Hardy, creeping juniper, foliage sharp, gray green for rockeries, terraces, walls and the like. Clings of heaps up in large specimens to 12 or 18 inches. Very	close to	the grou	estrable ind but	
3- 6 inches twice transplanted			15	******
6- 9			18	*****
Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper)				
A semi spreading, many branched conifer growing to hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the		nt of 4 fe	et, very	
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen 12-15"""""""	******	5.40	49	
	1.50	7.20 13.50	65	
18-24 " " B&B	1.90	17.10		*******
24-30" " B&B 30-36" " " B&B	2.25 2.50	20.30 22.50		*******
30-30 DCD	4.50	44.50		******
Juniperus sabina fastigiata (Column Savin Juniper)				
Foliage similar to Savin Juniper but the plant is ver a beautiful narrow column with rather long ascend				
a height of 15 feet. Hardy and rare.	ing biu		.0775 10	
3- 6 inches once transplanted			13	104
6- 9			16 19	128 152
12-15""	*******		22	176
1 ·	1			
Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin Junipe	,	, •	1 . 1	
Color a bright, cheerful bluish green throughout the compact in form and growth, seldom over 18 inches the finest of creeping varieties. Decidedly ornamental	high. H	ardy and	one of	
			- 11	88
3- 6	******	*****	13 16	10 4 128
	1.00	9.00	81	148
12-15"	1.25	11.30	102	
The 9-12 grade can be safely shipped BR.				

Juniperus sabina variegata (Hoarfrost Savin Juniper)

Prostrate juniper having a dela	icate variegation	throughout	giving it	the ap-
pearance of having been sprin				
ingly attractive variety.		Fach	10	100

ingly attractive variety.	20002		100	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$
3- 6"			15	
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen	******	5.40	49	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B			102	
15-18 B&B	1.50	13.50	122	******
18-24"B&B	1.90	17.10	154	
24-30" "B&B	2.25	20.30	182	

Juniperus sabina von ehron (Von Ehron Juniper)

Has a low bushy habit of growing, somewhat vase shaped like the Savin Juniper. Foliage luxuriant and bright green all the year reaching out in wide flat sprays. Rapid growing and desirable. Very hardy.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen	4,000000	5.40	49	
12-15""""""		7.20	65	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50		
18-24 " " " " B&B	1.90	17.10		

Juniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain Juniper)

The well known and justly popular western juniper. A very hardy tree with a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the Rocky Mountains. Thrives in cold or hot and dry sections. Texture of foliage, fine; color, bluish green or silvery. Grows into beautiful specimen trees with little shearing. Excellent for windbreak or hedges.

1- 3 inches not transplanted		0000000		7	56
3- 6				9	7.2
6- 9''''			*****	13	104
18-24 inches twice transplanted	В&В	1.45	13.10	116	******
24-30''''				134	
30-36 """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	В&В	1.85	16.70	150	
3- 4 feet twice transplanted	В&В	2.25	20.30	182	
4- 5	В&В	2.50	22.50	203	

Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper)

A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy growth which shapes up in plume like branches of erect irregular habit. Foliage is of a most fascinating deep blue color and different from most plants. Forms a harmony with other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed. Introduced from China. Hardy.

9-12	inches	twice	transplanted	BR	near	specimen	******	5.40	49	
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					7.20	65	

Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

1- 3	inches	not	transplanted.	~~~~~		*******	7	56
3- 6	"	"	_,,	**************************************			9	72
6- 9	33	2.7	"	***************************************	*******		12	104
0.12	"	,,	39		******		1.5	104
7-14	11		*********				16	128
12-15		′′	// 	*************************	*******	******	20	160
3- 6	inches	onc	e transplanted		*******	22222120	10	80
6- 9	"	,	,,,	***************************************			14	112
9-12	"	33	"		******		17	126
10 15	33	,,	55		******		1/	130
12-15							20°	160

Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)—continued	Each	10	100	1000
15-18""				\$ 200
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.45	13.10	116	
24-30"	1.65	14.90	134	*******
30-36"	2100	16.70	150	* * * ***
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B		20.30	182	*******
4- 5		22.50	203	
5- 6	2.75	24.80	223	

Juniperus virginiana tripartita (Fountain Juniper)

The name describes fairly well the form of growth, it being semi upright but spreading. It is thickly branched and has dense foliage of good green color the year round. It is very hardy, a strong grower and fills well a place between the upright and prostrate forms of dwarf evergreens.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen	******	4.50	41	******
9-12		5.40	49	******
12-15 inches twice transplanted	1.25	11.30	102	

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

3- 6	inches	once	transplante	d			15	120
6- 9	33	,	, <u>,</u> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		p	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	20	160
9-12	,,,	,,,	,,	************************		*******	25	200
12-15	"	,,	"		*******		35	280
				d			18	144
				***************************************			24	192
				***************************************			29	232
				edB&B	1.60	14.40	130	
				В&В	1.90	17.10	154	
				B&B	2.25	20.30	182	
~							× 0 ==	

Laurel—See Aucuba, Kalmia, Laurocerasus

Labrador Tea—See Ledum

Laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel)

Grows 6 to 8 feet, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white, scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

12-15 inches twice transplanted BR near specimens		7.20	65	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	
18-24	1.45	13.10	116	******

Ledum columbianum (Labrador Tea)

One of Oregon's very fine coastal evergreens growing to a height of two feet or more. Upright growing. Foliage somewhat thick, dense, dark green, at times taking on shades of bronze. Flowers white in small clusters, showy. Desirable for low foundations, planter boxes and the like. This splendid plant undoubtedly has a great future.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$ 104
3-6 "," ","	*******		16	

Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar)

A shapely pyramid in form, with fine, fan-like foliage, that is dense, and a beautiful glossy-green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon-red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade mountains and in dry, rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental, they are grown chiefly for their handsome, fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places decurrens almost in a class by itself, the only other conifer that is comparable being Sequoia gigantea.

3- 6 inches once transplanted		********	12	96
6- 9""	******	00000000	15	120
9-12"	0=====		18	144
12-15"""	0000000	2222000	21	168
18-24 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade	*****	5.40	49	******
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B	* *******	12.20	110	

Lonicera nitida (Box Honeysuckle)

Evergreen shrub to 6 feet with fine branches and tiny box like leaves. Graceful, rapid grower. Good hedge subject and foliage plant.

		_			_		
6-12	inches on	ice	transplanted	 	 	12	96
12-18	33	23	7,7	 	 *******	16	128

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad-leaved evergreens. Height variable from 3 feet.

1- 3 inches not transplanted	*****	*******	8	64
3- 6""		******	9	72
1- 3 inches once transplanted			9	72
3- 6""	******	*******	12	96
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	******
15-18"	1.15	10.40		

The 12-15 grade can be safely shipped BR.

Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Hollygrape)

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

	De	st of Oregon's native shrubs.	Each	10	100	1000
1-	3	inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 9	\$ 72
3-	6))))	******		12	96
6-	9))))))		******	15	120

Manzanita—See Arctostaphylos

Myrica californica (Wax Myrtle)

One of the handsomest native Pacific coast shrubs, grown chiefly for its attractive foliage. The wax Myrtles are aromatic and grow well in sandy or sterile soil. Height 15 to 20 feet.

12-15 i	nches twi	ce transplan	tedB&B	.90	8.10	*****	
			B&B			******	
18-24	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	B&B	1.45	13.10		
24-30	,, ,,	,,	B&B	1.65	14.90	*****	
			B&B			******	

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Myrtle—See Vinca, Umbellularia

Nandina domestica (Nandina)

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

1- 3	inches	once	transplanted			******	8	64
3- 6	22	,		, p & 2 o p & 0 o p &			10	80
6- 9	33	,	55			*****	14	112
9-12	33	,,,)		******	0	17	136
15-18	,,	,	29	h Q p a 4	******	*****	21	168
				В&В		8.10	73	
15-18	99			В&В	1.10	9.90	89	
18-24	22	,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	В&В	1.45	13.10	116	
24-30	27	"	,,,	В&В	1.65	14.90	134	********
30-36	99	77	79	B&B	1.90	17.10	154	
3- 4	feet tv	vice ti	ransplanted	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	
			1					

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

Oregon Grape—See Mahonia

Osmanthus delavayi (Delavay Osmanthus)

A real garden aristocrat and one of the most delightful of evergreens. Leaves small, dark green, deeply toothed. Branches well clothed and making an irregular shrub to 6 feet. Flowers white, tiny resembling miniature honey-suckle blooms, with wonderful fragrance. Hardy. Native of China.

1- 3	inches once	transplanted	 		10	
3- 6	77 . 77		 	****	12	
6- 9	,,, ,,,		 *****		16	
9-12	1, 1,	22	 		20	

Osteomeles schwerianae

A hardy evergreen shrub with dainty, light green, fern-like foliage, and slender, rigid stems. Flowers look like small pink apple blossoms, and are followed by blue berries. Does well in dry soil and full sun. Has gently weeping habit. Height 6 to 8 feet. A plant which displays real class and refinement when used for hedging or other plantings. Rare.

	3.500	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$
3- 6		******	12	96
6- 9			. 15	120
9-12 "" ""			18	144
12-15 """"	D = 0 0 0 0 0		21	******
18-24 inches three times transplanted	1.50	13.50	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	******
24-30	1.75	15.80	******	
30-36		18.00	6000000	

Pachistima myrsinites (Mountain Boxwood)

One of the charming natives of the high Cascades. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Is thickly clothed with small ovate leaves of deep green. Excellent foliage plant. Hardy evergreen.

3- 6 inches once transplanted	 	12	
6- 9''''	 *******	16	
12-15 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen	 7.20	65	

Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese Spurge)

Of Japanese origin, is evergreen and grows in dense masses, with especially full development at the terminals of the stems. This makes it especially valuable as a ground cover. Grows to a height of 10 inches, and possesses

a light green foliage of delightful freshness of appeabest in shade.		
2 year plants	*******	10

Periwinkle—See Vinca

PERNETTY AS

80

18

21

144

168

Pernettya mucronata (Chilean Pernettya)

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Neat evergreen foliage, white flowers. The shrub reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet and a spread of 3 or 4 feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular favor.

PINK BERRIED				
1- 3 inches once transplanted	@pose0000	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	10	******
3- 6"""	******		12	96
6- 9""		*****	15	120
9-12"""	******		18	144
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	
15-18B&B	1.25	11.30	102	
The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.				
WHITE BERRIED				
1- 3 inches once transplanted		0 9 0 0 0 0 0 9	10	
3- 6"""	******	********	12	96
6- 9"	******		15	120

Pernettya mucronata	(Chilean	Pernettya)—continued
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RED BERRIED.

With a great mass of large, very dark red berries.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 81	\$
15-18 B&B	1.25	11.30	102	
The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR				

Photinia glabra (Japanese Photinia)

Upright evergreen shrub to 6 feet or more, having very fine ornamental qualities. Leaves of medium size on slender vertical branches. Best known for its brilliant foliage which during most of the year is a showy copper red. Outstanding when seen with other shrubs. Hardy.

15-18	inches	three	times	transplanted	B&B	1.10	9.90		
18-24	,,,			<u> </u>	B&B	1.45	13.10	******	*******

Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia)

Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable of all broad-leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red, simulating blossoms in appearance when seen at a distance. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning.

1-	3	inches once transplanted	 	14	112
3-	6))))))	 *****	18	144
6-	9	33 33 33	 ******	22	

Phyllodoce empetriformis (Pink Mountain Heather)

Color vivid green, branches stocky and well clothed with needle-like foliage. Height 12 inches. Flowers dense, bright pink. Common in the high Cascades where it is called Alpine Heather but seldom found in the nursery trade. Thrives at lower levels. Slow grower, and defies snow and cold weather. Enjoys shade and moisture. Empetriformis means, "beautiful plant growing in the rocks."

3- (6 inches	once	transplanted	******	 17	136
6- !	9"	,	¯;;		 20	160

PICEA (SPRUCES)

Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce)

A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains.

				1		****	5	40
							• 6	48
					****		7	56
9-12	,,,	,		. « » « « » « » « » « « » « » « » « » «			8	64
12-15	inches	twice	transplant	tedB&B	.90	8.10		punnanna
15-18	"			B&B	1.10	9.90	89	******
				B&B	1.45	13.10	118	
24-30	22	,,,		B&B	1.65	14.90		
30-36	"	,,	,,	В&В	1.85	16.70		

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold, exposed situations. Rapid growing, the name excelsa meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches not tra	nsplanted	\$	\$	\$ 4	\$ 32
3- 6""	î))		*******	5	40
6- 9""	,, 		*******	6	48
9-12"	,, 			7	56
12-15""			******	8	64
3- 6 inches once tr	ansplanted	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **		8	64
6- 9""	, j		0,000,000	10	80
9-12"	3 9		8000000	12	96
12-15""	, ,		*******	15	120

Picea excelsa maxwelli (Maxwell Spruce)

Twenty year old trees are exceedingly dense, rounded specimens about 18 inches high and 3 feet across; true dwarfs, picturesque and beautiful. Hardy. Unusual.

1-	3 i	inches once	transplanted		******	14	112
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Picea excelsa mucronata (Dwarf Norway Spruce)

Dense, dwarf conifer rounded in shape when young but growing into a broad pyramid with age. Trees 15 years old are only 3 feet in height and present the appearance of large spruces in miniature. Dark green. Very hardy. One of the best, having a multitude of uses. We are not certain of the name.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	******	7.20	65	******
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	*******
12-15"B&B	1.45	13.10	118	******
15-18" B&B	1.65	14.90		

Picea excelsa nidiformis (Nest Spruce)

A dwarf conifer with exceedingly compact dark green foliage. Very slow growing. In shape it is a flattened globe. Trees 20 to 30 years old will have a height of 2 to 3 feet and a spread of 4 to 5 feet. One of the finest of the dwarfs.

1- 3 inches once transplanted		*****	14	112
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens		7.20	65	*****
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	******
12-15"	1.45	13.10	118	
15-18"	1.65	14.90	134	******

Picea excelsa pygmaea (Pygmy Spruce)

Exceedingly dense, dark green, dwarf conifer. A broadly rounded cone, 20 year old trees are 2 feet high and 3 feet across. Truly a gem. Very hardy. Rare.

1 _	2	inches	0000	transplants	d		4.4	110
Τ-	0	menes	once	transplante	U	******	 1+	114

Picea excelsa sherwoodi (Sherwood's Multnomah Spruce)

A spruce that is new and entirely different. It may be described as being compact but of irregular, flattened, globe like habit of growth. The parent tree which is 45 to 50 years of age is 5 feet tall and 10 feet across. It is at its best with little or no pruning. The outstanding individuality of this hardy spruce makes it admirably fitted for naturalistic and picturesque plantings. The irregular outline gives it a rugged appearance. Few trees in our nursery attract more attention than the thick growing parent tree.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 14	\$ 112
12-15 inches three times transplanted	1.45	13.10	118	
18-24"	2.25	20.30	182	******

Picea glauca albertiana (Alberta Spruce)

A very hardy form of the white spruce, native to Alberta. Narrow pyramidal habit, dark green foliage.

1- 2 inches not transplanted	*** **********	4	32
------------------------------	----------------	---	----

Picea glauca densata (Black Hills Spruce)

A handsome, hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth and bluish green foliage. Like many of the spruces, it has fine ornamental value, and belongs to the hardy class of trees which thrive from the high mountains of the temperate region to the Arctic Circle.

1-	3	inches	not	transplanted	******	 4	32
3-	6	,,,	,,	^);		 5	40

Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

12-15 inches three times transplanted	B&B	.90	8.10	73	
15-18 "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	******
18-24"""	B&B	1.45	13.10	116	*****
24-30""	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	********
30-36""""	B&B	1.90	17.10	154	
3- 4 feet three times transplanted	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	********

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

CUT CHRISTMAS TREES

Note: We will cut at ground level the above B&B grades of specimen Colorado Spruce for Christmas trees at 25 cents less per tree. Tied up in bunches. These are very fine table trees. Also see Abies nobilis.

Pieris japonica (Oriental Pieris)

A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Has glossy deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-shaped flowers which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy.

1-	3	inches	once	transplanted		*********	12	96
				99	******	0000000	16	128

PINUS (PINES)

PINUS (PINES)			
Pinus aristata (Bristlecone Pine)			
Slow growing and rather dwarf. A handsome low shrub wit and irregular habit of growth. Branches thickly clothed w green foliage. Hardy into New England. A native of the wes	ith heav tern mo	vy dark untains.	
	10	100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B \$ 1.50	\$13.50	\$ 122	\$
Pinus cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)			
A lovely small growing tree with soft, dense, bluish green	foliage.	Hardy.	
1- 3 inches twice transplanted		10	80
3- 6"		12	96
6- 9"		16	128
Pinus flexilis (Limber Pine)			
Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches are strong and open pyramid. Leaves are very lovely being a soft blue.	form a	narrow	
9-12 inches once transplanted	******	15	
Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)			
A rather open, picturesque, spire shaped conifer native of metrical and often with pendulous branches. A blue pine, distornamental. Needles long and silvery blue. Hardy to Massa	inct and	d highly	
1- 3 inches not transplanted		7	56
3- 6	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8	64
6- 9"		12 10	96 80
6- 9	*******	14	112
7-14		17	136
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B 1.10 18-24"B&B 1.45	9.90		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
18-24"	13.10 14.90	*******	
30-36	16.70		
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B 2.25	20.30	******	
The 15-18 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.			
Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine) A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast line mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergree reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size it dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our tretype and of very uniform quality.	trees from the set of	rugged selected are trees ws with ed. Very	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted field grown		40	320
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen	5.40 7.25	49 65	*******
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	6.80	61	*******
9-12	8.10	73	******
The above two grades are sheared specimens. The 6-9 handled only BR but if you wish the 9-12 inch grade B8 per plant.			
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B 1.45	13.10	118	
15-18"	14.90	134	

Plum Yew—See Cephalotaxus

Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir)

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and coloring.

penning appear both in form and coloring.	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	. \$	\$	\$ 10	\$ 80
6-9" ""			13	104
9-12"			15	120
12-15""			18	144

Redcedar—See Juniperus

RHODODENDRONS

Rhododendron macrophyllum (Coast Rhododendron)

A hardy rhododendron, native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. It has full fine foliage. Flower tresses are showy red in the bud opening in a range of shades from delicate to deep pink. It grows either in open or shaded places and it is often at its best when banked in against a rocky hillside or against verdant firs or hemlocks. Residents of the area look forward to the rhododendron season and are well repaid for driving considerable distance to see them in their natural setting when in bloom. It is classed as one of the best of broad leaved evergreens.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.......B&B 1.50 13.50 122

Rhododendron maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron)

Large, rapid growing shrub. Leaves often 12 inches long, dark green, lustrous above. Flowers usually rose colored in large clusters. A bold, magnificent evergreen. Fine for naturalistic and woodland plantings. Rhododendrons are always described in superlatives. Among its many fine features is that it is hardy as far north as Quebec. Flowers in June and July. Native from Ontario to Georgia.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen.... 5.40 49 7.20 65

Rhododendron myrtifolium (Myrtle Rhododendron)

The delightfully fragrant evergreen foliage resembles myrtle with leaves 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The flowers, which are pinkish-lavender, grow in small showy clusters. Height about 3 feet. Splendid shrub for low foundations. Rare. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	1.45	13.10	14 118	112
This grade can be safely shipped BR.				

Rhododendron-White

12-15	inches	twice	transplant	edB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
15-18	22		77	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	
18-24	27	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3 9	В&В	1.75	15.80	******	
24-30	77	,)) ·	B&B	2.00	18.00	******	

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

Salal—See Gaultheria

Skimmia japonica (Oriental Skimmia)

Densely branched, low growing shrub, reaching a height and spread of 3 feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas use. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones to secure well fruited shrubs.

1000 12-15 inches twice transplanted......B&B \$ 1.00 \$ 9.00 \$ This grade can be safely shipped BR.

*******	9	72
	12	96
	15	120
*******	9	72
****	12	96
	15	120
		12 15

Speedwell—See Veronica

Spruce—See Picea

FEMALE

Spurge—See Pachysandra

Sauaw Grass—See Xerophyllum

TAXUS (YEWS)

Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)

A columnar form of the English Yew of fine-erect form of growth. Compact and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew and having smaller needles. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form, sets this tree out in deservedly delightful manner. Very superior for narrow hedges where real quality is desired.

12-15 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade		9.00	81	
15-18""""""		11.30	102	
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.75	15.80	142	******
24-30"	2.00	18.00	162	
30-36"B&B	2.35	21.20	191	
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.75	24.80		******

Taxus baccata fastigiata and fastigiata aurea seedlings

These seedlings will vary a great deal but give interesting and valuable forms.

1-	3	inches once transplanted	*****	*******	12	96
3-	6	22 22 22		******	15	120
6-	9	27 27 27	*******	******	20	

Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea (Golden Irish Yew)

Golden form of the well known slender growing Irish yew so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice, narrow landscaping effects

are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar	situa-	
tions, it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. Rather slow	grow-	
ing, but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes,	parks,	
public buildings and all other plantings where it is used.	·	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	1+	112

Taxus baccata procumbens (Prostrate English Yew)	
One of the beautiful low growing types, being of broad vase-shaped form	
and heavily branched. Has deep green foliage. Is a strong vigorous grower	
and of far more than ordinary attractive appearance. Because of its com-	
manding form and color it occupies a valuable place in landscaping where	
low evergreens are desired. Does equally well in sun or shade. Hardy and	
rare. Each 10 100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted	\$
15-18""	*******
18-24 D&B 2.00 18.00 162	******
Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew)	
Similar to the Prostrate English Yew but with deeper colored foliage and a	
flatter, more spreading habit of growth. A plant 6 feet across would be only	
about 2 feet tall. A rare and desirable dwarf evergreen.	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B 1.45 13.10	
15-18"	******
Town avanidate / language Vous)	
Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)	
This beautiful yew is a native of the Orient and is hardy, strong and dwarf.	
It is a spreading tree and in older specimens may reach a spread of 20 feet	
and height of 8 feet. Cuspidata is fine for hedges and can be held to a	
superb dwarf hedge only 12 to 15 inches tall as it can stand any amount of pruning. It is equally good for medium hedges and is perfectly adapted to	
small homes. Has deep green foliage. Its long and continued use speaks	
much for the quality and desirability of the Japanese Yew. One of the most	
satisfactory of all dwarf evergreens for specimen and foundation use.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	96
3- 6	120
6- 9	160
9-12"	200
Taxus cuspidata capitata	
·	
Well known spreading form of the Japanese Yew. 18-24 inches twice transplanted	
18-24 inches twice transplanted	
Taxus media hicksi (Hick's Yew)	
Columnar in form with upright branches and bright dark green foliage.	
Hardier than the Irish yew and can be grown farther north making a good	
substitute for that beautiful tree. Rather slow growing eventually reaching	
a dozen feet or more in height. Very valuable where space and hardiness are factors.	
30-36 inches three times transplantedB&B 2.35 21.20 191	******
3- 4 feet three times transplanted B&B 2.75 24.80 223	
THUJA (ARBORVITAES)	
Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)	
Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An	
old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramid in shape	
and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature,	
makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been	
justly esteemed.	88
3- 6 inches once transplanted	104
9-12 " " 15	120
12-15 inches twice transplanted BR (hedge grade) 4.10 37	
15-18 "" "" "" " 4.50 41	******
15-18 " " " " " " 4.50 41 18-24 " " " " " 5.40 49	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted BR (hedge grade) 8.10 73	

Thuja occidentalis (George Washington Arborvitae) An exceedingly bright golden form, its rich golden foliage unchanging in color with the seasons. Similar in shape and color to George Peabody Arbor-	
vitae but much showier. It is full branched, well-formed and of graceful	
habit. Hardy. Rare. Each 10 100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted\$ \$\$ 13	\$ 104
6- 9	128
9-12 20	160
12-15	200
12-15"	240
Thuja occidentalis lutea (George Peabody Arborvitae)	
A golden Arborvitae of superior merit. It is a narrow pyramid in form and	
shapely in type of growth. Throughout the year it has bright golden foliage	
mingled with foliage the shade of old gold, producing an effective changing	
color combination varying with the point of view. A decidedly ornamental tree. Medium size.	
	112
6- 9" 18	144
0" 7	177
Thuja occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arborvitae)	
A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers	
appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green color. Low grow-	
ing, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 feet, and pre-	
senting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted 12	96
3- 6"	120
9-12 inches three times transplanted	
9-12 inches three times transplanted B&B 1.00 9.00 81 12-15" " B&B 1.25 11.30 102 15-18" " B&B 1.50 13.50 122 18-24" " B&B 1.75 15.80 142	*****
15-18""	*******
18-24"	******
The 9-12 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.	
Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae) A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact	
without pruning. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine	
effect. In situations where effective hedges requiring but little space are	
desired Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a	
solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height as desired and occupies only	
2 feet in width. For hedges trees should be planted 18 inches apart. A Pyra-	
midal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	104
6- 9"	128
9-12"	160
12-15" 25	200
18-24 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade 5.40 49	******
2- 3 feet twice transplanted BR hedge grade	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted	******
4- 5	*******
5- 6	******
6- 7	*****
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Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)	
Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe	
shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in ap-	
pearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in	
which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color.	
Height 4 to 5 feet.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	******
3- 6"	128

Thuja orientalis beverlyensis (Beverly Hills Arborvitae)

A rapid growing, oriental arborvitae. Foliage good, bright golden color the year round. The tree is usually laden with clusters of small green cones in the fall which enhance its ornamental value. A little pruning keeps it compact and when shaped into a tall stately spire it just fits some landscaping schemes. It is at its best when used as a specimen tree.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6	inches twice transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 15	\$ 120
6- 9	1) 1) 1)			18	144
9-12	" "			22	176
	" " "			28	224
))))))			33	*******

Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)

Native New Brunswick, to Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some land-scape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			11	
3- 6""	******	******	13	104
6-9""			15	120
9-12""		******	18	144
12-15""		******	21	168
18-24, " " "			35	280
12-15 inches twice transplanted BR specimens		4.50	41	******
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.45	13.10	116	******
2+-30"	1.65	14.90	134	******
30-36" "B&B	1.85	16.70	150	******
3- 4 feet twice transplanted B&B	2.25	20.30	182	
4- 5	2.75	24.80		

Tsuga mertensiana (Mountain Hemlock)

This magnificent conifer is native of the Cascade mountains of western United States and Canada. In its natural habitat it is seldom found below an elevation of 3000 feet except in the more northern areas and braves the cold to timber line. In the loftier situations it becomes very slender and alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue. While native to the colder, more rugged areas, it thrives at the lower levels. Lovely either in groups or as specimen trees. The hemlocks as a whole are a most beautiful group of evergreens but the Mountain Hemlock may be said to be the hand-somest of them all and is often considered to be the West's most beautiful alpine conifer.

3- 6 inches once transpla	inted		*******	15	120
6-9" ""				18	144
			******	21	168
12-15""				24	192
9-12 inches twice transpl	anted BR near specimen	******	4.50	41	******
	", ", ",		5.40	49	*
15-18 inches twice transpl	lantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	
	B&B	1.45	13.10		*******
24-30""	B&B	1.65	14.90	******	

Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle)

A handsome hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and sometimes reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the coast range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of lustrous foliage"

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 15	\$ 120
6-9				160
9-12"			25	200
12-15""			35	280
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	******
18-24"	1.45	13.10	116	*******
24-30	1.65	14.90	134	
30-36"	1.90	17.10	158	*******
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.25	20.30	183	******

Vaccinium parvifolium (Red Huckleberry)

A lovely deciduous shrub native of western Oregon. Foliage dainty, bright green, turning to dazzling shades of red and bronze in autumn. Does well in either sun or shade. Bark is red and in the spring the new buds give the plant a red sheen. Flowers pink and attractive, followed in summer by a great profusion of bright red berries. These though acid are edible and used for jelly making. Its habit of growth, fine foliage, bright red buds and twigs, dainty flowers and showy red berries combine to make this shrub a splendid landscape subject. Very rare in the nursery trade. Hardy.

.3- 6 inches once transplanted		******	13	
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Vaccinium vitis idaea (Mountain Cranberry)

We brought our propagating stock by air from the Arctic Circle, north of Fairbanks, Alaska. Coming from this extreme northern country insures its hardiness anywhere against cold. A choice little ground cover having small, delicate leaves, pink bell flowers and small conspicuous bright red berries in the fall. Grows to a height of 6 inches in a compact mass of pleasing foliage. Has glossy evergreen leaves which turn beautiful bronze and red late in the year. Rare and very choice among dwarfs.

1 year once transplanted		15	120
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VERONICAS

Veronica cupressoides

One of a large family of plants which has contributed a number of desirable subjects to the nursery trade. Grows to a height of 4 feet being of shapely, upright habit of growth. Leaves bright green, giving excellent satisfaction in hedges or specimens, requiring a minimum amount of care.

6- 9 inches once transplanted			13	104
9-12""			16	128
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimen	.50	4.50	41	
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B	.90	8.10	73	

Veronica cupressoides nana

A very dense dwarf growing into a shapely 3 foot globe without pruning. Also desirable for its bright green plumelike foliage which taken with its compact symmetrical habit of growth makes it an excellent evergreen for low borders and hedges or as a specimen evergreen. Hardy. The veronicas are mostly native of New Zealand from whence are derived scores of ornamental subjects including both deciduous and evergreen types ranging in height from a few inches to tree forms. Some of the handsomest of flowering evergreens are to be found among veronicas.

	Each	20	* 0 0	1000
3- 6 inches spread specimensBR	\$	\$ 2.70	\$ 24	\$
6- 9" BR		3.60	32	*******
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	.75	6.80	61	
12-15"	.90	8.10	73	******
15-18"	1.05	9.10	85	*******
18-24"	1.30	11.70	105	*******

The 9-12 and 12-15 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

Veronica hectori

A very unusual evergreen with russet green foliage in summer turning to a rich golden color in the winter season. The growth appears in the form of a multitude of symmetrical upright golden spikes, attaining a height of 18 to 24 inches. Makes a fascinating border or low edging plant, and could be used to advantage as a part of almost any low planting. It is a unique type. Hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted	*******		11	88
6- 9""	******	******	14	112
9-12""	******		17	136

Veronica officinalis (Ground Speedwell)

A remarkable, hardy, evergreen ground cover for shady places. Thrives under trees and in deep shade where no grass will grow making a soft, dense, permanent ground cover about 10 inches deep. Flowers light blue on short spikes in the spring. Very rapid growing covering areas quickly with a bright green sod. A native evergreen. Rare and choice.

Rooted	layers	 *******	 7	56

Viburnum rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum)

Native of China. The leaves are rough, evergreen, large and thick having a pleasing leathery appearance. Flowers yellowish white in enormous 8 inch clusters. It is indeed a bold handsome shrub which gives an impression of stability and permanence. Height to 15 feet. Hardy.

12-15	inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	.85	7.70		
				B&B			*******	
18-24	,,	,,	,,	B&B	1.25	11.20		******
24-30	,,	,,	,,	В&В	1.50	13.50		
30-36	"	,,	,,	B&B	1.75	15.80		

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle)

Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well known in country gardens. Makes a complete and refreshing ground cover, and thrives with little or no care. Does well in partial shade.

10	80
	10

Wintercreeper—See Euonymus

Wintergreen—See Gaultheria

Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Grass)

A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.

	Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 14	\$ 112
9-12	*******	******	17	136
12-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	
18-24 B&B	1.25	11.20	102	·

Yew—See Cephalotaxus, Taxus

SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

Once transplanted \$ 15 \$		Each	10	100	1000
T-wise temporal anta-d	Once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 15	\$
	Twice transplanted	******	******	20	******
Twice transplanted (Heavy)	Twice transplanted (Heavy)		*******	30	******

SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Collection No. 1 (10 plants—small grade)B&B	\$	\$10.00	\$	\$
Collection No. 2 (10 plants-medium grade)B&B	******	15.00		******
Collection No. 3 (10 plants—large grade)B&B	******	20.00	******	******